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## AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION

### **YON KARMAN CENTER**

27 March 1904

Sabject:

Informal Monthly Report on the Investigation of Stress Corrosion Cracking of High Strength Steels for the Month of February 1964.

h-port L0414-02-6

To:

Communding Officer Frankford Arsenal

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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References:

Contract DA-04-495-ORD-3009, Modification No. 4

This is the thirtieth in a series of informal progress reports submitted in partial fulfillment of the contract. It constitutes the sixth monthly report on the second a-year continuation of the original 2-year program. It was written by R. B. Setterlund who was supervised by A. Rubin.

### Ι. OBJECTIVES

- To study the stress-corrosion characteristics of 18%-nickel maraging steel with respect to compositional variation.
- To study the effect of environmental temperature on the rate of atress-corrosion cracking in three alloys: 18%-nickel maraging steel, a lowalloy martensitic steel, and a hot-worked die steel.
- To study the electropotential changes occurring in 18%-nickel aming steel during stress-corrosion exposure, and the effect of applied potential.

### WORK PROGRESS II.

### COMPOSITIONAL VARIATION

In order to study the effects of compositional variation, four heats of 184-nickel maraging steel were obtained from three vendors. It was felt that these four heats, in conjunction with the heats previously tested, represent the compositional range of material under present commercial production

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Particular attention is centered around the 250 ksi yield strength level, where the 18% nickel maraging steel appears to have the greatest interest. The chemical analysis of these materials are shown in Table 1, group b, and the mechanical properties in Table 2, group b.

These four heats along with conventional alloys (group c, Tables 1 and 2), are being tested in the three environments that caused the most rapid failures in the previous years work. These are: (1) aerated distilled water, (2) aerated 3% NaCl solution, and (3) 140°F water saturated air. Three replicate tests are being conducted for each test condition, using beam specimens stressed elastically to 75% of the yield strength, as well as plastically deformed U-bend specimens. As shown in Table 3 most all of these specimens have failed. The only maraging steel in the present series to resist cracking in the ambient distilled and salt water environments has been the 180 ksi yield material, tested at 75% of yield strength. However, even this alloy has tested in the plastically deformed condition. All maraging steel specimens have failed in the 140°F water saturated air environment. Complete data showing failure times will be presented in the next quarterly report.

### B. ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE

In order to assess the effects of environmental temperature, bent-beam and U-bend specimens were tested in distilled water environments controlled to 120 and 160°F. All U-bend specimens in both environments have failed except for the low-alloy steel tempered at 1100°F. Environmental temperature was found to have a large effect on the failure time of maraging steel with the susceptibility doubling for every 18°F increase in temperature. These data will be shown in detail in the next quarterly report.

### C. OTHER WORK

Center-notch specimens have been employed to date to determine (1) the critical crack growth energy  $(G_c)$ , (2) the effect of stress on failure time, and (3) the effect of solution pH on failure time. Crack growth energies measurements are complete except two heat-treat conditions for the hot-worked die steel and are listed in Table 2. The stress-intensity factor, K, was

found to have a large effect on failure time of maraging steels. Conversely, solution pH over the range 5 to 11 was found to have little effect on failure time of maraging steels at constant K values. These data will also be shown in the next quarterly report.

Coating evaluation tests on maraging steel are still under way. No failures have occurred since the last quarterly report.

It has been decided that U-bend specimens be utilized to measure the effects of applied potential on failure time of maraging steel. These tests will constitute the major effort during the final quarter of the contract period.

AEROJET GENERAL CORPORATION

Materials Engineering Department Structural Materials Division TABLE 1

HITT-CERTIFIED CREATCAL ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM MATERIALS

									Š	Composition, 4	<b>*</b>						
	Sarghier	Heat No. C	ا،	£	•	2	S S1	Ħ	3	£	l,	비	Cr	티	3		-
*(a) Maraging Steel	6 Steel from Previous Progress	Progras															
	Republic Steel	3360502	0.05		0.007	90.0	0.08 0.007 0.006 0.15	18.48	4.8	₹ 1	a.0	9.10	3.035	8		3.30%	
	Alleghery-ladlus	e 11	0.0%		0.002 0.00%	0.008	0.009	18.51	9.43	8.	0.03			0.52		•	
	Alleghery-Ludlus	u-24178	0.012	0.01		0.003 0.005	0.01	18.69	8.8	4.92	8.90 4.92 0.029	,	0.005	0.62	90.00	0.005	
	Alleghery-Ludlus	476	0.05	9.08	900.0	0.006 0.005	0.014	0.014 18.60	9.05	8	9.078			8.8		•	•
	Allegieny-Luthum	4-24254	60.00	60.0	0.005	0.005	90.0	3.5	•	•	0.29		0.002	3	9.00	0.003	
(b) Maraging Steel	g Steel for Present Program	Program															
	Republic Steel	3960523	0.029	90.0		0.00\$ 0.006	0.05	17.79	æ 8.	3. 168	0.15			0.23		•	•
	Vacadius Alloys	07868	0.05	60.0	0.00€	0.005	o.10	17.75 7.60	3.6	8	90.0	•	0.017	0.52	0.05	90.0	
	Latrobe Steel	658953	0.03	0.03	90.0	0.008	0.05	18.2	8.00	4.75	п. <sub>0</sub>	•	0.03	64.0		0.00¢	
	Vanadius Alloys	07268	0.03	0.05	0.00f	9.00	₹ 0.0	18. St	9.8	.88	60.0		0.088	0.55	0.05	0.00\$	
(c) Conventional Hi	th-Strength	Steels				•											
	Vacadius Alloys	41670	8	ส.º	0.00	90.0	8.0		•	1.33		4.75		•		,	0.51
	Alleghery-Ludlus	4-232.7	0.495	9		0.009 0.003	0.8	0.57		\$.0	•	8.1	•	•		•	0.05

material from previous program will be used to obtain supplementary data.

TAKE 5

MECHATICAL PROPERTIES OF PROGRAM MATRICALS (ARBOTET DATA)

ទីផ	3.pplier	Heat Its.	Heat Treatment Hours Hold F	1981	0.2% Offset Yield Strength	Ultimate Tensile Strength	tlanestan	Meduction in Arms	No.	Crack Growth Ebergy (G <sub>c</sub> ) in -1b/in-
				•	Maraging Steel Fi	(a) Maraging Steel From Previous Program	•_			
1	Republic Steel	3360502	•	80-	249.9	254.7	0.4	57.0	\$0.5	670.0
9	Alleghery-Ludlus	1 9	'n		255.4	865.9	2.0	9.0	52.0	634.0
7-1		V-24178	n	<b>-</b>	283.0	204.0	8.0	<b>58.</b> 0	53.5	552.0
<b>6</b> 0	<b>-</b>		•	900	323.3	330.0	2.5	27.0	% %	0.504
1-1	Allegheny-fudium	4-24254	ور	850	291.3	302.2	3.0	17.0	54.0	\$8.3
				2	Maraging Steel	(b) Maraging Steel for Present Program				
×	Nepublic Steel	3960523	~	2006	181.5	190.7	2.0	45.0	6.0	638.0
J	Vanadium Alloys	07868	•		248.2	248.2	0.4	•	19.0	698.0
×	Latrobe Steel	c56858	ĸ	<del> &gt;</del>	7.692	275.7	5.0	o: <del>*</del>	51.5	640.0
*	Vansdium Alloys	07268	~	8006	279.1	288.1	0:4	18.0	52.0	\$60.0
				ಲ	(c) Conventional Ely	Len Strength Steels				
1	Vansdium Alloys	o7914	3.	10751	219.2	57.7	1.0	3	\$	•
<b>√-</b> 3	-			13201	232.6	26t. 8	6.0	3	52.5	•
A-2	1	<del>-,</del>	>	9757	223.5	280.6	6.5	<b>\$</b>	33	4.5.4
4-1	Vacadium Alloys	of914	3	940g	222.5	₹35.4	7.0	3	z,	<b>8.</b>
1	Allegbeny-Ludlus	V-23217	~	1100	205.1	218.5	#	<b>3</b> 3	3	¥
<b>8</b> -3			8	<b>2006</b>	20t.6	286.k	7.5	43.5	3	长
<b>3-</b> 5	<del>)</del>	>	æ	800	214.5	241.2	-	<b>£</b>	£5.5	¥
<b>3-</b> 1	Allegheny-Ludlum W-25217	V-23217	~	<b>2009</b>	237.4	<b>281.3</b>	9	<b>%</b>	5.4 <b>5</b>	व्य

Some material from previous program will be used to obtain supplementary data. 200 1b laboratory heats.

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Part Jees Jests																	
Aereted Distilled Water	4	4	n	4	4	<b>E</b>	∢	(a)	~	4	4	4	ĥ	~	4	<b>(e)</b>	įì
Aerated Salt Sater	~	ત	n	,	~	Ê	£	٠,	~	4	~	4	4	<u>(4)</u>	ĥ	8	9
127 Distilled Harer	•	~	•		~	Ē	4	٠.	~	~	~	۷	٠.	-ч	~	<u>(f)</u>	ß
14cf Saturated Air	~	<	. •	,	~	~	~	~	4	~	4	( <u>~</u> )	$\widehat{\mathbb{S}}$	~	4	٠,	ß
160F Distilled Water	~	~	~	4	~	~	4	~	~	4	~	~	~	4	~	~	Ĥ
U-Bend Toots																	
Aereted Distilled Water	4	4	•	•	•	( <u>a</u> )	4	4	(£)	4	4	4	4	<	ત	4	A
Aerated Salt Sater	4	•	•	•	,	<u>e</u>	4	4	( <u>B</u>	4	~	4	4	~	<u>e</u>	F)	ß
120F Distilled Water	4	4	•	•	•	4	4	4	4	4	4	~	4	4	4	4	Ŕ
INOF Seturated Air	•	∢	•	•	•	4	4	4	<	4	4	4	4	4	4	~	E
160F Distilled Water	⋖	∢	•	•	•	∢	4	⋖	4	4	4	4	<	<	<b>«</b>	4	B

Code
A - All mammles have fulle

1 - All samples have failed.

- Its fatheres to date

) - Material presently in to